

# NATIONS TO BAR SUBMARINES IN WAR



## The Evening World.

WEATHER—Rain and Warmer To-Night and Tues.  
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# JERSEY FIRST STATE TO BALK PROHIBITION TWO GIRLS SAVED AT FIRE BY SAILOR HERO

## CANVASS OF JOINT ASSEMBLY IN JERSEY INDICATES DEFEAT FOR RATIFYING PROHIBITION

Will Be First State to Balk at Indorsing Amendment to Constitution.

ASSEMBLY IN DEADLOCK.

Senator Says Sentiment Is Against Principles of Anti-Saloon League.

TRENTON, Feb. 2.—The New Jersey Legislature probably will reject the ratification of the Prohibition Amendment when it gets around to it. This will be the first State to balk at ratification of the Amendment.

The Assembly is in deadlock and may not be organized for more than a week, but a canvass of members reveals that it is fairly certain that the joint resolution will be defeated.

Dr. James K. Shields, State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, is pulling every way he can get hold of. The argument he makes is expressed in an interview with Senator Arthur Whitney of Morris County, a Republican, who said:

"I cannot follow the principles of the Anti-Saloon League, which worked for Local Option until we passed that measure last year and then within a week began working for prohibition, which seems to me to be directly opposed to the principle of local option, since it takes the whole matter out of the hands of the people."

The Assembly stands thirty Republican and thirty Democrat, and they are deadlocked, and have thus far been unable to organize. When the Assembly meets tonight it is expected to adjourn for a week.

**LOOK FOR DEMOCRATS TO OPPOSE RATIFICATION.**

Of the thirty Democrats, it is believed all will vote against ratification. It is expected that at least five Republicans will join them.

In the Senate there is one vacancy, leaving the Senate with twenty members. Of these, fourteen are Republicans and six Democrats. It is believed that a sufficient number of Republicans will join with the six Democrats to defeat ratification by the Senate.

After the election last fall the Democrats in caucus opposed ratification and it is not probable that there will be any bolting from the caucus decision, though it is not regarded as a party measure.

In the campaign of 1916 Gov. Edgar promised that if he were elected and the Legislature passed a local option bill he would sign it. That was the issue in that election. In 1917 the Legislature did pass a local option bill and Gov. Edgar signed it.

In the elections of 1917 there was no issue whatever, local option having been passed and prohibition not yet put up to the Legislature. After the Legislature of 1918 convened the Anti-Saloon League tried to put the prohibition measure through, but members of both branches being without any mandate from their constituents, refused to take any action whatever on the matter.

In the campaign last fall for opposition to the present Legislature the ratification of the Constitution Amendment was an issue in prac-

## YOUNG SOLDIER FOR WHOM MOTHER WANTED TO GIVE EYES THAT HE MIGHT SEE



## WANTED TO GIVE BOTH HER EYES TO BLIND SOLDIER SON

Troy Woman Asked Red Cross to Have Surgical Miracle Performed.

TROY, Feb. 2.—At No. 8 St. Mary's Avenue, South Troy, lives Mrs. Margaret Waugh, a mother who wanted to give her eyes to her boy. It was to be very simple, she thought—just one more of the miracles of surgery the doctors have learned from the war. Then she would be blind and contented and the boy would have his sight again.

They were good eyes that she offered—good in spite of all the weeping they had done. They could read the smallest type in the newspapers and in the longest casualty list from France they could pick out almost instantly every mention of the 16th Infantry, her son's regiment.

The day the news came that Private James Waugh, 16th Infantry, was blind, Mrs. Waugh was at first desperate. Neighbors say that she ran back and forth in the middle of the street, crying:

"God, tell me it is not true!"

Afterward the neighbors saw Mrs. Waugh going about her household work with a black stocking tied around her eyes. She did not remove it even when she went down three flights of crooked stairs to the cellar for a couple of cans. She still waits, when she sweeps and dusts the parlor, when she cooks in the kitchen, when she dresses in the morning and undresses at night. She was artificially blind for a week.

There were three reasons for this. The first was that she wanted to know just how her boy was feeling in his permanent night. The second was to do with her plan.

As the end of the war is in sight, Mrs. Waugh went to the Red Cross headquarters of the Red Cross, where

## SENATOR HALE ATTACKS WILSON ON PEACE IDEALS

Declares Even Soldiers Don't Think They Fought to Save Democracy.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—In an address to-day urging prompt conclusion of a peace treaty and the return of American troops from Europe, Senator Hale of Maine, Republican, declared he did not believe the ideals for which President Wilson is contending were the ideals of the vast majority of the American people and that the American fighting man did not share the idea that he fought to make the world safe for democracy.

"I do not wish to deny the work of the President," said Senator Hale, "but I believe that his ideals are not the ideals of the vast majority of the people of the United States. These ideals were expressed during the progress of the war, and because they were not publicly turned down by the American people or by their representatives in Congress the President considers that the American people are pledged to their fulfillment."

"The American people never understood the meaning or consequences of the ideals and policies of President Wilson. They were given out at a time when as Commander-in-Chief it was held universally to be an unpardonable sin to criticize the President. The wonderful enticements and promises of the President caught the ear of the people, but did not catch the understanding."

"That the American people are bound by any of these statements of ideal or policy is to me inconceivable. They certainly never were bound by the vastly different declarations of the President during the weary months before we went into the war."

American soldiers, like those of the Allies, fought to protest and save their own country, the Senator said, after remarking that he soldiers did not hold the idea that they fought for world democracy, and he added:

"The men now in the saddle and doing the talking in this country are not the fighting men."

Deplored "theoretical talk and wasted time over the development of impracticable ideals," and declaring the people would not stand any plan which would affect the country or any internationalism, Senator Hale said:

"Now that the war is won, the American people want peace, and they want it without further delay. They want their boys back in this country. They want and expect their representatives at the peace conference to close matters up just as quickly as can be done."

## 27,000 SILK WORKERS ON STRIKE IN PATERSON

Between 25,000 and 30,000 employees of the Paterson, N. J., silk industry are striking today for a forty-seventh day. The strike is the first since the war broke out in 1917.

The I. W. W. were having a meeting at the Paterson, N. J., silk industry today. The police have been ordered to keep the peace. A meeting has been called for tomorrow morning at the I. W. W.

## HUMAN PENDULUM SWINGS TO SAFETY TWO FACTORY GIRLS

Discharged United States Sailor Looking for Job Finds Pressing One and Does It.

Five girls and eight men were trapped to-day in a burning loft on the fourth floor at No. 377 Fourth Avenue. One man was killed and four persons were injured. There were no fire escapes. A mass of celluloid for the making of combs was ignited and caused a violent explosion.

Two girls were rescued by a sailor who clung to a telephone wire with one hand and made a pendulum of himself to swing the girls into the arms of a fireman.

The dead man is Michael Levin, twenty-four years old, a bookkeeper, whose home was at No. 2307 Pitkin Avenue, Brooklyn. The explosion threw him against a wall and killed him.

The injured are Henry and Milton Alkan, elderly proprietors of the Standard Comb Manufacturing Company, tenant of the loft; Mrs. Agnes Butcher, No. 501 West Fifty-first Street, and Miss Rosalie Goldman, No. 56 West 25th Street.

The rescue of Miss Ida Ehrenburg, No. 72 East 99th Street, and Miss Elsie Distelle, No. 205 East 126th Street, was the most breath-catching sight seen in months. The hero of it was William J. Meyerriecks, twenty-two years old, No. 966 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, lately of the United States Navy.

With his navy discharge in his pocket, Meyerriecks was walking along Fourth Avenue, wondering where he could get a job. The explosion stopped him short and he ran around to the back of the building.

Four floors above him he saw the two girls at a window. Miss Ehrenburg had climbed out and was hanging by her hands from the sill, screaming. Meyerriecks yelled up to her to hold on.

There was a fire escape on the adjoining building and the sailor sprang up it like a monkey, then ran to the fourth floor. The gap between the fire escape and the window was seven or eight feet.

There was only one way to bridge it, and that was to lean forward and give a little jump to the telephone wire, which Meyerriecks hoped would hold his weight and that of the girls—one at a time. He did not know how he would get back to the fire escape, but his immediate business was to catch Miss Ehrenburg before her fingers loosened.

He caught her with his free arm, and then swung back toward the fire escape. He could not quite make it. But by this time a fireman was running up the iron stairs. He reached the fourth floor landing and, leaping out, caught the girl by the waist and pulled her in.

Then Meyerriecks "worked up" his swing again, reached the window, and rescued the other young woman in the same manner.

A throng of spectators below went wild with joy when the sailor rescued the two girls. The fireman then swung himself back to the landing. But as for him, he went to the United States Academy, continuing his search for a job.

## WINDOW FROM WHICH GIRLS WERE RESCUED FROM FIRE BY HEROIC YOUNG SAILOR



## WM. J. MEYERRIECKS. RELEASE FOR ANY SOLDIER WITH DISTRESS AT HOME

Pershing Authorized to Discharge Men Giving Evidence of Sickness or Other Trouble.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Gen. Pershing has been authorized by the War Department to send home for immediate discharge men who have good reasons for leaving the army and whose claims for new travel allowances from Europe to the United States. Men so discharged will be paid travel allowances from the point of embarkation and from the broken N. Y. in the place of enlistment or induction into the service.

Gen. Pershing also has been authorized to discharge in Europe on their own application men who have good reasons for leaving the army and whose claims for new travel allowances from Europe to the United States. Men so discharged will be paid travel allowances from the point of embarkation and from the broken N. Y. in the place of enlistment or induction into the service.

## LAWRENCE STRIKERS CLASH WITH POLICE; SHOTS FIRED

Trouble Over New Strike of 1912 Boys—15,000 Textile Workers Out.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Feb. 2.—There were five cases of striking textile workers today in Lawrence, Mass. The strikers were out in a body today. The police were out in a body today. The strikers were out in a body today. The police were out in a body today.

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## LONDON SUBWAYS TIED UP BY STRIKE WITHOUT WARNING

Four of Six Tubes Stopped—Hotel Workers May Quit To-Night.

LONDON, Feb. 2. (Associated Press).—The strike fever, which has become epidemic in the United Kingdom, spread to London to-day and the present week promises to be a critical one, industrially, for the metropolis.

There have been a few cases of strikes in the city during the past few weeks, such as the strike of the Thames-side ship repairers and that of the barbers, but the seriousness of the situation was not brought directly home to Londoners until this morning, when they found the entrances to the principal tube stations closed to them owing to the midnight decision of the employees not to move trains to-day unless a half-hour luncheon interval was allowed them in their new eight-hour day.

The four tubes affected are the Central London tube, which carries a heavy traffic west and east and brings many of the city workers to their business; the Central tube artery, north and south; the City and South London, which connects with the chief railway stations and Piccadilly; and the Brompton Semi-Circular system, which carries thousands of travelers daily.

The electric system of the London, Brighton and South Coast Railway, which serves many of the important suburbs, such as Richmond, was also partly stopped, while other railways with similar services were threatened with stoppage.

There were therefore only two underground lines and the Hampstead Railway, operating this morning in the district, and unless the strike is quickly settled these lines appear likely to be in the same position as the others. The strikers openly threaten to extend the tie-up if troops are brought in.

Another strike that will bring home to Londoners a serious situation is that threatened by the workers in the large hotels who will hold a meeting to-day to decide whether after dinner they shall pay down their napkins in an effort to enforce demands for shorter hours, better wages and other conditions. Every department of the big hotels, many of which are filled with American officers, officials and businessmen, is affected.

The next stoppage on the programme is that of the engineers, who are expected to go on strike Thursday for a forty-hour week. A similar demand is engaging the attention of twenty-four trades unions, consisting of skilled and unskilled women workers.

The workers of Glasgow who remain loyal to their unions, which have not sanctioned the strikes there, were returning gradually to work this morning, according to the Evening Standard, as a result of a promise by the authorities to give them complete protection. The shipyard and other industries are expected to be in full operation by Wednesday.

Seven thousand miners in the Amman Valley, Cumberland, Wales, struck to-day in sympathy with the workers in a neighboring district who had been fired for taking time off to attend the funeral of a fellow miner.

Strikes on 19 Railway Lines in Sweden, Copenhagen, Feb. 2.—A general railway strike has broken out in Sweden. Workmen last night stopped work on a number of different lines. The railway union in Southern Sweden is demanding greatly and the fire union is making efforts to maintain the flow of food supplies to the larger towns.

## BRITISH JOIN WITH WILSON IN PLEDGING PEACE COUNCIL TO ABOLISH SUBMARINES

Naval Opinion Said to Be Overwhelmingly in Favor of Scrapping the Weapons Which Germany Made Most Effective in Sea Warfare

LONDON, Feb. 3.—The abolition of submarines as warships may be decided upon by the League of Nations Committee during the coming week, according to the Paris correspondent of the Mail. It is said that this was one of several understandings which were reached during the conference on Friday between President Wilson and Col. House, Gen. Smuts and Lord Robert Cecil.

The plan will probably be proposed among the first planks of the platform at the sessions this week, during which it is hoped the League's constitution may be definitely formed. British and American delegates, representing the biggest naval powers, are said to have sounded all naval opinion on this point. It was suggested by some that the submarine might be used defensively between the three-mile limit of territorial waters, but the overwhelming sentiment was that the U boat must be abolished outright.

"After scrapping the submarine," the correspondent says, "it is understood that recommendation will be made that the economic weapon take the place of all other weapons in future wars. Respecting disarmament, the League will endeavor to work out a scheme by which the armaments of all nations will be gradually curtailed to a point decided upon as being necessary for defense. The League will try to arrange this early enough to ensure that the financial savings thus gained will pay the interest on the world's war debt."

## U. S. TROOP TRAIN WRECKED ABROAD; 8 KILLED, 30 HURT

Collides With German Engines While Carrying Men to Brest For Return Home.

TROYES, France, Feb. 2.—Eight United States soldiers were killed and thirty injured when a troop train conveying American soldiers from Chaumont to Brest collided with two German locomotives standing in the station at Montieramey, near here.

The men were on their way to Brest to take ships for the United States. The dead and injured were taken to Bar-Sur-Aube.

## EX-CROWN PRINCE SUES FOR DIVORCE, ZURICH HEARS

Frederick William, Former Kaiser's Eldest Son, Said to Have Filed Action.

ZURICH, Feb. 2.—Frederick William, Hohenzollern, eldest son of the former German Emperor, and formerly Crown Prince, according to a Berlin despatch to the Munich Zeitung, has institute proceedings for a divorce.

## FOUR GRAND DUKES SLAIN, RUSSIAN BOLSHEVISTS SAY

Report Their Execution by Rifle Fire in Message to Helsingfors.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—A despatch from Helsingfors to-day quoted a Bolshevik official statement from Petrograd as announcing that Grand Duke Paul Alexandrovich, Grand Duke Nicholas Mikhailovich, Grand Duke Dmitri Constantino-vich and Grand Duke George Mikhailovich had been executed by rifle fire.

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